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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/663,887	(09/16/2003	Alvin S. Blum	B70326	4502	
27321	7590	08/03/2004		EXAMINER		
ALVIN S. I				HUYNH, KHOA D		
2350 DELMAR PLACE FORT LAUDERDALE, FL 33301				ART UNIT	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
				3751		

DATE MAILED: 08/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/663,887	BLUM, ALVIN S.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
TI MANUALO DATE SAL	Khoa D. Huynh	3751	:
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wit	n tne correspondence addr	ess
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state that the period for reply will, by state that the mail of the period by the Office later than three months after the mail of the period for the period for the period by the Office later than three months after the mail of the period for the provisions of 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re reply within the statutory minimum of thirty od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT lute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this comi	munication.
Status			
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25</u> 2a) ■ This action is FINAL . 2b) □ The 3) □ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final. vance except for formal matte	•	nerits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdown 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and a specificant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the oath or declaration is objected to by the second seco	ccepted or b) objected to be ne drawing(s) be held in abeyand ection is required if the drawing(s	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR	` '
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the praphication from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ents have been received. ents have been received in Apriority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National St	age
Attachment(s)	лП	(PTC 140)	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0-Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)	ımmary (PTO-413) /Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-1) _·	52)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 1-16, as presently understood and given the broadest reasonable interpretations, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over lwakura (GB 2188545) in view of Willis (2690568).

Regarding claims 1, 5 and 8, the Iwakura reference discloses a one-piece, self-contained disposable device for receiving waste, i.e. urine from a person.

The device includes a waterproof bag (10) having a top opening (10a), a closed bottom and opposed long sides. The device further includes sealing means (11) encircling an inner aspect of the bag adjacent the top opening.

The Iwakura reference DIFFERS in that it does not specifically include a pair of tubular members as claimed. Attention, however, is directed to the Willis reference which discloses another urinary disposable device (Fig. 7) having a top opening, a closed bottom (col. 5, lines 4-6), opposed long side and a pair of tubular loops or members (col. 3, lines 28-32) affixed to and extended along the long sides. Each of the members includes an aperture dimensioned for receiving a finger therein such that the fingers may hold open the top opening while positioning the fingers and device around a urine discharge orifice of the person.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the lwakura device by employing a pair of tubular members, in view of the teaching of Willis, in order to provide a convenient holder mechanism that allows the user to position and adjust the device without dropping it while preventing the user's hand from the touching the waste.

Regarding claims 2 and 9, the device is construct of plastic material.

Regarding claims 3, 10 and 12, the sealing means is a rib (11a) and groove (11b) mechanism (Fig. 2).

Regarding claims 4, 11 and 13, each of the members also includes a grasping tab (the edge portion of the member as schematically shown in Figure 7) that is capable of being used to facilitate the insert of the fingers in the members. Furthermore, since applicant does not specifically show the detailed structure of the grasping tab, it is reasonable for the examiner to take the position that the grasping tab is the edge portion of the loop or member.

Regarding claims 6, 7, 14 and 15, each of the members also includes an annular element (in the form of a stiffer material that allows the loops or members to be free from flattened) at the aperture constructed to hold the aperture open.

Claim 16 is the combination of the claims 8 and 15 which are rejected as discussed above.

3. Applicant's amendment, filed on 06/25/2004, to the pending claims is insufficient to distinguish the claimed invention from the cited prior art or overcome the rejections as discussed above.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 06/25/2004 with respect to the pending claims have been fully considered. However, they are deemed not persuasive.

Applicant asserts that there is no suggestion or teaching to combine the references, i.e. Iwakura (GB 2188545) in view of Willis (2690568) to arrive at applicant's invention as claimed. See the Remarks section.

The examiner recognizes that references cannot be arbitrarily combined and that there must be some reasons why one skilled in the art would be motivated to make the proposed combination of primary and secondary references. *In re Nomiya, 184 USPQ 607 (CCPA 1975)*. However, there is no requirement that a motivation to make the modification be expressly articulated. The test for combining references is what the combination of disclosures taken as a whole would suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art. *In re McLaughlin, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971)*. References are evaluated by what they suggest to one versed in the art, rather than by their specific disclosures. *In re Bozek, 163 USPQ 545 (CCPA 1969)*.

In this case,

(a) Iwakura and Willis are analogous arts and within the same field of endeavor since they both teach a disposable device for receiving a waste such as urine; and

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(b) Iwakura does teach self-contained disposable device for receiving waste, i.e. urine from a person having substantially all claimed features except for the tubular members. Willis also teaches a urinary disposable device and is applied herein for the teaching of using tubular members to provide a convenient holding mechanism that allows the user to position and adjust the device without dropping it while preventing the user's hand from the touching the waste. The examiner maintains that such modification, i.e. using tubular members as a holding mechanism in the disposable device for receiving urine is well within one of ordinary skill art and is not convinced that the using of such tubular members as the holding mechanism rises to the level of patentability.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khoa D. Huynh whose telephone number is (703) 306-5483. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:00-4:30) Second Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Huson can be reached on (703) 308-2580. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HK 08/02/04

> MICHAEL MAR SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700